AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO



July-August, 1923

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

a propaganda organization for the furtherance of the study and use of the International Auxiliary Language, Esperanto.

Yearly Memberships: Regular $1.00: Contributing $3.00: Sustaining $10.00; Life Members $100.

This department is conducted solely for the benefit of our organized groups throughout the country. It furnishes a means of keeping in close touch with the work in other cities, for the exchange of ideas and helpful suggestions, and for the formation of valuable friendships in a united field of endeavor.

Groups are listed for 12 issues of the magazine, at a cost of only 25 cents for the two-line insertion. Extra lines are 10 cents each additional. The heading,—name of city or town—is inserted free. This matter warrants the immediate attention of every club secretary. Group Charter—$1.00.

BERKELEY, CALIF.
Berkeleya Esperanta Rondo.—Vinton Smith, Secy., 586 Lake Park Ave., Oakland, Calif.

OAKLAND, CALIF.
Oakland Esperanta-Rondo.—L. D. Stockton, Secretary, 420 15th St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Esperanto Association of California, Inc.—Meets first Tuesday evenings, Rooms 309-311 Chronicle Bldg., San Francisco. M. D. Van Sloun, Secretary, 1160 Fell Street.

MONTREAL, CANADA.
Montreal Esperanto Association.—Meets each Monday evening at 8 in Room 12, The Tooke Bldg. Sec., Miss E. Strachan.

TORONTO, CANADA.
The Toronto Esperanto Club.—Meets every Thursday at 8.30 P.M., at the Friend's Meeting House, cor. Maitland & Jarvis Sts. Sec., A. P. H. Rollason, Box 123, Terminal A, Toronto.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
La Kabea Esperanto Klubo. — Meets every Wednesday, at 8 P. M., during June and September, and between, at Apartment 53, No. 706 Eleventh St., N. W.
Kolumbia Esperanto Asocio. — No meetings during June and September, and between. Sin turnu al B. P. M., 1918 Sunderland Place.

CHICAGO, ILLS.
La Gradata Esperanto-Societo, Dvorak Park. —Jaroslav Sobehrad, Secretary, 5625 23rd Rd., Cicero, Ill.
La Esperanto Oficejo, 1669 Blue Island Ave.—Kunvenas 2an kaj 4an sab. ĉiumonate.

ROCKFORD, ILLS.
Scandinavian Esperanto Institute, 1217 7th Ave.

BOSTON, MASS.
Boston Esperanto Society, 507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.—Meets Tuesdays, 7 P. M. M. Marootian, Secretary.

WORCESTER, MASS.
Worcester County Esperanto Society.—Business Institute, every Friday, 8 P. M.

BALTIMORE, MD.
La Baltimore, Md., Esperanta Rondeto meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings in month at Md. Academy of Sciences.

PORTLAND, ME.
Portland Esperanto Society.—Mrs. E. C. Flint, Secretary, 16 Sherman St.

DETROIT, MICH.
Detroit Esperanto Office, 607 Breitmeyer Bldg.—Open daily. Library at disposal of everybody daily, 7 A. M.-9 P. M., except Tues. and Fri. Classes meet Tues. and Fri., 8.10 P. M.
La Pola Esperanto Asocio, 1507 E. Canfield Ave.—B. Lendo, Sek., 3596 29th St.

TOPEKA, KANSAS Esperanto Association. Prez. Capt. Geo. P. Morehouse. Sek-iino, S-ino Lida R. Hardy, 1731 Lane St. Kores-Sek-iino, F-ino Leone Newell, 635 Watson St.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
The New York Esperanto Society.—Miss L. F. Stoeppler, Sec., 105 West 94th St. The Barĉo, or Esperanto Supper, is held on the first Saturday of each month, 6.45 P. M. at Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Ave.
La dimanĉa kunveno, al kiu ĉiuj estas bonvenaj, okazas je la tria horo, posttagmeze, ĉiun dimanĉon, ĉe la loĝejo de S-ro Joseph Silbernik, 229 East 18th St., Manhattan.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J.
Hudson County Esperanto Society, Box 32, Weehawken, N. J. Headquarters: Room 307 Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J. Meetings: The second Tuesday of month. Secretary: Mr. O'Brien, 6 Hageman Place, West New York, N. J. Literatura Klaso, under direction of J. J. Sussmuth, every Tuesday except second, Room 307 Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
La Zamenhofa Klubo.—S. Kozminski, Sek., 3406 Meyer Ave.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
La Oklahoma City Esperantista Societo kunvenas dimanĉe. R. E. Dooley, instruisto, 527 North Durland. Ni alte estimus korespondadon pri metodoj de propagando, klasorganizo, kaj studado. C.R.D.S. Oakford, prez., H. Barton, sek.

ERIE, PA.
La Pola Studenta Societo, Prof. E. Bobrowski, inĝ., St. John Kanty College eldonas ½-jaran jurnalon, "La Studento," jara abono $1.00.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Philadelphia Esperanto Society, Henry W. Hetzel, Sec'y, West Phila. High School for Boys. Barĉo and monthly meetings on third Tuesdays at Hotel Hanover, 12th and Arch Sts. (Barĉo 6.45; business meeting 7.45 P.M.)
Centra Loka Oficejo, 133 N. 13th St. (Librovendejo de Peter Reilly, Vic-Delegito de U. E. A.)
Rondeto de Litovaj Esperantistoj, 2833 Livingston St.
Esperanto Stelo de Polujo.—Sekr., S. Zysk. Kunvenas mardon vespere inter 8-10 h., 507 N. York Ave.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Esperanto Sec., Academy of Science and Art. —J. D. Hailman, Sec., 310 S. Lang Ave. Fridays, 8 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.
Hesperus Esperantists.—S-ino B. H. Kerner, Sek., 629 Summit Ave., 3rd Tuesdays, 8 P. M.

Amerika Esperantisto

ORGANO
de la
ESPERANTA ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKO
507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Square
Boston 17, Mass., U. S. A.

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Mesaĝo de la Prezidanto

Al la Esperantistaro de Nordameriko.

Karaj Samideanoj:—

Denove la kongresanoj de la jus finita deksesa kongreso dise hejmeniris, kaj, sendube, kunportas kun ili multe da espero pri la estonta sorto de nia afero. Ĉar el ĉiuj partoj de la mondo ni ricevis tiom da esperigaj sciigoj, tiom da kuraĝigaj antaŭsignoj pri la ĉiam kreskanta ideo rilate la internacian neŭtralan lingvon, ke ni certe devas ĉerpi el tiuj faktoj kuraĝigaĵojn kiuj nepre pelas nin antaŭen.

Se la konkludoj de nia kongreso atingis ion, ili certe volas eksonigi kaj disvastigi plenvoĉe kaj insisteme jenan moton por la venonta jaro. "Unuigantan laboron bezonas ni." Jes, vere, samideanoj. nenies eĉ eta klopodo perdiĝos se ni ĉiuj subtenas unu la alian, nian asocion kaj nian gazeton per kies unuigaj fortoj la laboro de ĉiu aldonas guton kiu kreskigos la riveron de Esperanto.

Sed, unue, nur per organizitaj fortoj povas ni ricevi la plenan rezultaĵon de niaj klopodoj, tial ni devas fortigi nian asocion, kaj, due, nur per nia gazeto povas la asocio dissemi novaĵojn per kies ĝojigaj informoj la kuraĝo rejungiĝos en ĉies koro.

Tial, samideanoj, se vi portas la verdan stelon sur la brusto, ne forgesu ke ĝi ricevas la lumon kaj vivon el via koro.

C. F. Bardorf.

Report of the Sixteenth Annual Congress of The Esperanto Association of North America

Union Hill, New Jersey, July 11-14, 1923

Hardly had President Bardorf pronounced the 1922 Congress adjourned at Toronto, when the redoubtable Mr. Sussmuth rushed to the telegraph office to send a wire home announcing that the vote had passed to accept the invitation of the Hudson County Esperanto Society for the 1923 Congress. We fancy he added: "Get busy," for in the afternoon he told us that preparations had already begun.

And so they worked all the year; none but the local group itself can tell the hours that were spent with the one end in view,—that their President would be proud of the results of its labor when the Kongresanoj arrived. And he even bought out a newspaper, so that he could publish full reports of the happenings!

It may be trite to remark that no two Congresses are alike,—yet each year brings its problems and each year we try to profit by the experiences of the previous ones; "we won't do this and we will do that." But new problems arise.

One of the difficulties this year was that of hotel headquarters. Union Hill, or rather Hudson County, is near New York, and it has no large hotels. But if the kongresanoj were to put up in a New York hotel, the lure of Broadway might keep them from being on time for the morning session. So our canny host housed us in Jersey City, still further away from New York,—and there was no temptation to side-step.

As early as Monday some of the Kongresanoj arrived, and Tuesday morning found quite a group having breakfast at the clean little cafeteria next door to the hotel.

This year the books and papers from the Central Office were not delayed by customs formalities, and with the aid of our Esperanto carpenter who set up an impromptu book-case, a fine array of books, pamphlets etc. were put on exhibition, and on the wall near by was a large showing of Esperanto magazines attractively arranged. While this was being done at one end of the big Elks' Hall, from the other end came weird sounds where Mr. Poropat was tuning, the radio apparatus for the broadcasts during the Congress.

We were not confined to one room for our meetings this year, for when the Lodge room was needed for regular sessions by the Elks, we went down the corridor to the Court Room, where the eminentuloj (or prisoners at the bar) sat in grand array separated from the **hoi polloi** by a formidable railing. A Luncheonette

was established in the small room through which we entered the convention hall, where one could get a cool drink and a simple luncheon when perhaps there was neither time nor inclination to go to the large restaurants for a more elaborate meal.

Across the street from the Dispatch Building hung the American flag with an Esperanto flag on either side of it,—and no Esperantist need ask for directions on seeing la verda stelo.

By Tuesday evening kongresanoj had arrived from all directions, and the committee was busy giving out tickets and badges as well as attending to the housing problem. Greetings were exchanged; we were glad to see each other again, to find a few new faces, to speak of those who were absent, and to watch for a possible delightful surprise in the sight of a well-known face unannounced.

Wednesday, July 11

Though the Congress was scheduled to open at 10 o'clock, it was nearly eleven before President Bardorf called to order, and with a simple word of greeting gave way to Mr. Frank Stephens of Arden, Delaware, who had come up with the Philadalphia delegates, Hetzel and Dubin, just to spend a few hours with us before leaving for Europe. Mr. Stephens told of a large group studying Esperanto at Arden, interrupted by the war, but he expects to have a class again in the fall. As Mr. Stephens was to attend a conference of the Single Tax League at Oxford in August, he was glad to also plan to be at the Nurnberg Congress; in the twelve days' voyage he intended to brush up his rather rusty Esperanto, (it did not sound "rusty" to his audience). It was an incident worth mentioning that Dr. Zamenhof launched the Esperanto movement the same year that Henry George brought out his book on Single Tax. He saw a similarity in the spirit of the two ideas and ideals.—the desire to get together;—humanity, and he hoped at each congress to give the message of the other. Mr. Stephens then displayed his credentials from the State of Delaware, signed and sealed by the Governor, which made him the official delegate to the Nurnberg Congress from that state.

The President in opening the business referred to the difficulties of planning for a Congress with its members scattered over a large territory, and said that from his former experiences he had decided that each Congress must take care of itself. Many important questions would come up this year for discussion which would take time, therefore none should be wasted now. He then spoke of the honor being conferred upon us in the presence of an official representative of the State of New Jersey and presented Secretary of State Martin, who responded

with a very cordial greeting. He was impressed with the fact that our object was for a better understanding between peoples of different nationalities and he saw the value of Esperanto in councils with the peoples of the world. He was with us in heart if not in tongue.

The first formal message to the congress was the reading of a letter of greeting from M. Edmond Privat, Vice-President of the Universala Esperanto Asocio, as follows:

UNIVERSALA ESPERANTO—ASOCIO

Centra Oficejo: 12, Boulevard du Theatre, Geneva

Junio 17, 1923

Al la XVIa Kongreso de la Esperanto Asocio de Norda Ameriko.

Karaj samideanoj:—

Bedaŭrante ke mi ne povas partopreni vian kunvenon kaj esperante ke mi povas iam tion fari en estonta jaro kiel antaŭ 15 jaroj mi sendas al vi ĉiuj plej koran saluton kaj bondeziron al sukcesa progresado de nia kara afero en Usono. Estas ĝojo konstati ke la intereso por la mondlingva problemo tiel vigle reviviĝas en Ameriko nuntempe. Ĝi memorigas nin pri la jam malnova tempo kiam la amerika filosofia societo en 1888 ekzamenis la problemon kaj alvenis al la samaj konkludoj kiel Zamenhof.

Sur la Usonaj Esperantistoj ni kalkulas por afable kaj ĝentile montri al la senpartiaj serĉantoj ke la solvo estas jam de longe trovita kaj ke la norda Poluso kiun ili serĉas avide estas jam de 35 jaroj nia kutima kaj sukcese spertita somerrestejo! Ankaŭ ni alvokas al vi ke vi helpu nian tutmondan organizajon aliĝante pli multnombre al U. E. A. por kompensi per bonvalutaj kotizajoj la teruran nesufiĉecon de la sumoj ricevitaj per aliĝoj el malbonvalutaj landoj de centra Eŭropo. Se Usono subtenas nin kaj U. E. A. atingos 10,000 membrojn anstataŭ 6,000, ni ekhavos vere firman bazon por nia agado.

Ankaŭ ĝojo estas la granda kresko de nia afero en Azio kaj mi petas vin atenti pri la tutmonda eduka kongreso en Washington, al kiu la Ĉina eduka kongreso sendis rezolucion por esperanto kun apartaj delegitoj Profesoroj: Hoo-Se-Che, Chang-De-I kaj Ching-Shu Tong. Ni kore esperas ke vi povas helpi ilin al triumfigo de la rezolucio. Nun aperis en la angla lingvo la raporto de la Venezia Komerca Konferenco. kiun ni organizis post la Ĝeneva. Ni ankaŭ esperas ke vi povos uzi tiun novan armilon por via paca batalo en Usono; kaj nia frata simpatio kaj dankemo akompanas vin en ĉiuj viaj klopodoj. Vivu, kresku, kaj floru esperanto en Usono! Fidele via

Edmond Privat, Vic-Prezidanto de U. E. A.

The letter was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The President then called on the Honorary President, Edward S. Payson, whose voice we love to hear, and who responded briefly with greetings.

The President had prepared no formal reports as the activities during the past year would be covered by reports of committees and individuals.

Mr. B. Pickman Mann, the Treasurer, gave his report with some comments. The summary is as follows:

Summary of Treasurer's Report

Balance on hand, July 1, 1922		$ 268.64
Deposited in First National Bank, West Newton, during year		1,098.06
		$1,366.70
Paid out during year as follows:		
Printing Magazines	$614.00	
Purchase of books for resale	335.67	
Printing 6,000 Keys	75.00	
Honorarium to Secretary, due on year 1921-22	100.00	
Honorarium to Editor (Mr. Frost) 1921-22	50.00	
Office expense, propaganda printing, stationery, etc.	98.85	
Photographs, (cuts for Magazine)	12.31	1,285.83
Balance on hand, June 30, 1923		80.87
Estimated additional expenses to cover year 1922-23		
Printing June Magazine	$ 60.00	
Honorarium due Secretary 1922-23	250.00	
Honorarium due Mr. Frost one-half year	75.00	
	$385.00	
Less balance on hand	80.87	
Estimated deficit for year	$304.13	
If there be added to this the following amounts due on previous years, viz:		
Secretary (formerly Asst. Sec'y)	$450.00	
Editor (Mr. Frost)	200.00	
Total amount necessary to wipe out entire deficit	$954.13	

The Finance Committee reported that the accounts of the Treasurer had been examined and found correct, that the money had been properly expended but they regretted the large deficit.

The Chairman, to set a good example, sent his check for $5.00 and recommended that all members be asked to contribute towards wiping out the deficit. (Report read by Miss Goldings in the absence of the Chairman Mr. C. A. Russell).

His Honor, Mayor Rannenberg, of Union Hill, was then introduced and gave us cordial greetings, saying that while he would not present us the Municipality, the people were very good-hearted and we were at liberty to take what we could find. He hoped our stay would be enjoyed by every one and that we should take home pleasant memories of the people.

Mr. Rollason, Editor of Amerika Esperantisto, spoke of his pleasure in attending the Congress. He asked that all members of E. A. N. A. take a personal interest in the magazine and write him their experiences. Only by getting into personal touch with samideanoj could the Magazine be a success and represent the Association.

Representatives from the different localities were then asked to report; a brief summary follows.

Mr. Lee, President of the Boston Esperanto Society, reported it in a transition state. During the past season two courses of lessons have been given under Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, and for the first time a fee has been charged to cover actual expense. These were the largest classes for a number of years, so that several distinct additions can be depended on in the near future.

Dr. Lowell has given a short course of lessons at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, (Watertown) and also private lessons to one of the teachers to fit her for fall work. Dr. Allen, the Principal, became so interested that he plans to make it a regular course.

Prof. Lambert of the Berlitz School of Languages, has been giving a course of lessons in Esperanto.

Mr. Hetzel, for Philadelphia, reported a very live society which has been active during the past season, and presented Prof. Dubin as a sample.

Mr. Mann, for Washington, reported about 20 members, with a meeting once a month.

Miss Weems, for Baltimore, said although they were all very busy people, the interest in Esperanto has been kept up, and that Rev. J. M. Smiley, President of the Maryland Association, always active, had looked after a group at the U. S. Naval Academy at Anapolis.

Mrs. Cora Butler Fellows, for many years President of the Greater New York Society, reported the usual monthly Barĉo, when they exchanged ideas and news, and cheered each other.

Mr. Keyes, of Uniontown, Penna., thought the lack of an active group might be due to laziness on the part of the Esperantists. It was suggested that poets are always lazy,—but then, when a poet comes occasionally, and he brings one or two young men with him who show the results of his teaching,—we do not complain.

Dr. Roseboom, of Rochester, N. Y., said he decided to go into Esperanto for ten years and has continued for sixteen, and that he comes annually to the Congress for inspiration.

Mr. Pellett of Brattleboro, Vt., has spoken eight or ten times during the year before different audiences, especially before the High School and Parochial School. All the children know him as "The Esperantist."

Mrs. Monte Gill, for Montpelier, Vt., could only report for herself. (She always comes to a congress and brings cheer, and has been very helpful in proof reading manuscript for one of our eminentuloj who has no leisure because he is always translating from some large book into Esperanto).

Mr. Klajin, for Harmonio (New York) reported the branch

as being formed in 1915, with the members greater than the Club. Mr. Klajin and Mr. Sayers have taught classes, given talks, distributed keys, interested leaders in various movements in Esperanto, and written articles that have appeared in magazines and newspapers.

Mr. Rollason, for Toronto, gave tribute to the 1922 Congress in that city being a great stimulus. He was surprised to find how few people knew about Esperanto, but the society there is growing and there have been several classes during the season.

Mr. Bardorf, for Montreal, reported a good year; he had taught classes, spoken before two Masonic Lodges, and has already a prospect of a group of young people in the fall.

Mr. Sussmuth, for Union Hill, reported a good class during the past year, with a growing membership in the society. The course of lessons is $6.00, covering the necessary books, subscription to Amerika Esperantisto, membership in E. A. N. A. and membership in the Hudson County Society for the remainder of the year after graduation.

Mr. Feurer, representing the Labor Group of North Hudson, had a class of fifteen members.

Telegrams were received and read, as follows:—

Amikajn salutojn al la gekongresanoj; tutplena sukceso de la deksesa. Gesinjoroj Parrish.

Salutojn de Baltimore Esperanta Rondeto. A. Bartosz.

Greetings from California and best wishes for a successful Congress. Esperanto Association of California.

Wireless from S. S. Absecon; Salutoj kaj auguroj. Samideano Neri.

Adjourned. 1. P. M.

Wednesday P. M.

The Secretary's report covered the general activities of the year and such other details as were not brought out by the news already given.

The work of the year was handicapped seriously by the difficulty in getting people to serve on committees. On account of the severe illness and subsequent death of Prof. C. M. Wirick of Chicago, the Propaganda Committee (of which he was Chairman) never fully functioned. A propaganda letter, written by Dr. Lowell, and sent to the heads of High Schools and Academies through the courtesy of Mr. Parrish, failed to bring any response, showing the importance and absolute necessity of arousing an interest in an auxiliary language. This is also shown to be true among business men. Although three hundred went from the United States to attend the conference of the International Chamber of Commerce at Rome in March, not one of

them were at the post-congress at Venice in April called to consider the need of a common commercial language.

The greatest advance for Esperanto during the year came from the most unexpected sources, four of which may be noted chronologically as follows:

1. TheWellesley Experiment, under Dr. Ruckmick and Miss Shimburg in December, with three hundred undergraduates making a comparative study of Danish-Esperanto (an ethnic and a synthetic language). To Esperantists the results of the tests mean little, but the effect on the public that a college of such standing should take up the subject, cannot be over-estimated. The girls were from all sections of the country and people will hear about it far and near.

2. The Pathfinder (Washington) of March 17th in one small paragraph replied to the question "What is Esperanto?" and gave the address of the Central Office. Between three and four hundred inquiries have come and are still coming not only from all over North and South America, but from the Philippine Islands and far-off Siam. More than that, they have been followed by orders for books, subscriptions to A. E. and memberships: and the end is not yet.

3. The meetings in New York during March under the direction of Mrs. Dave H. Morris, to arouse an interest in the subject of an International Auxiliary Language, and about which we are to hear more in another session, is only the begining of work laid out for the future. In May four short courses in Esperanto were the immediate result.

4. The Open Road, a Magazine for Young Men (Boston) in its May issue gave space to an illustrated article on Esperanto by Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, bringing many inquiries and deserving praise. One man said: "This is certainly the best account of the language yet given any broadcasting."

Besides the above, in many other ways has Esperanto been brought to public attention. The development of radio communication between different countries makes some kind of a common code imperative.

During the year broadcasts have been given by Messrs Allan Davis, (Washington), H. W. Hetzel, (Philadelphia), Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, (Medford Hillside), Arthur Reynolds, (Atlanta, Ga.) and J. D. Sayers, (New York), the latter having written articles for Radio magazines and newspapers. In each case a local address has been given for further information, as well as the address of the Central Office. Many inquiries have come in, but it is difficult to report definite results. However, none of this work is without value, as people at least hear about Esperanto.

(During one of Dr. Lowell's broadcasts, a friend of many

years having a bit of leisure, without looking at the program for the evening, listened in, recognized the voice at once, and wrote a note next morning telling of the occurrence).

Sro. Max Amiel, who toured the West last season with Houdini, in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver and Chicago, called on Esperantists, and did good propaganda work with guests who were invited to meet him at luncheons, etc. We expected to have him tell us about it, but letters sent to his address in New York have been returned. Some of his friends here think he has taken another trip to Africa, in which case he cannot be heard from for some weeks. Will he convert Africa to Esperanto?

Letters were read of activities in various places.

Rev. J. H. Fazel, Topeka, Kansas, has just started a class of fifteen, several Boy Scouts among them. He has brought out a game for Scouts "S. E. K. O. Selo." He has a hundred Esperanto slides to send to any one who wishes them for a talk; sends copy of a circular letter he used for scout masters and scout executives urging them to take up Esperanto. He especially requests that action be taken on the Book Fund.

Mr. W. F. Richardson of Seattle, has been an Esperantist since the early days. In 1909 they had over seventy students in Seattle, but with the advent of Ido they became discouraged at the notion of more than one auxiliary language. Two years ago his interest was renewed and he started a class among the Bahai, but it was not well attended. Last year, under the guise of a Religious Open Forum, he attracted many people and his class is continuing through the summer, as the members refused to take a vacation. He says: "We were much cheered some months ago by that young enthusiast, M. Amiel, who gave us a fine talk."

In St. Louis, a small group is being taught by Mr. Geo. M. Burkharth, who writes that the Post-Dispatch and other papers have printed editorials in favor of Esperanto.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
Iowa City
Department of Philosophy and Psychology

Miss E. J. Meriam,
507 Pierce Building,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Miss Meriam:

I have your letter of the fifth in which you ask me to send you any message I may have for the Sixteenth Annual Congress.

As far as I can tell, the whole IAL movement, and more especially the Esperanto movement, are at the very edge of an important development. People are quite generally coming to favor those movements which instil human brotherliness and fellow-feeling and which at the same

time accomplish things of more material consequence. The Youth Movement and the IAL movement have these ideals in common and are at the same time becoming more realistic every day. They are no longer dreams.

My own attitude on Esperanto has become this: I am going to do all I can to get behind what appears to me to be the most promising IAL language. There are certain logical and probably etymological advantages in other international languages, but after all you cannot legislate a language into existence. You have to wait to see if it takes hold with all the peoples of the world. That it seems to me Esperanto is doing and should do more extensively every year. More studies are needed to check up previous assertions and to verify advantages claimed; other languages should be brought into the arena and matched against Esperanto; but in the last analysis this should lead not to endless competition between the languages which would only aggravate the present situation, but to improve internally the most promising language at present available.

I send my greetings to the Congress and hope that it will do its utmost to continue scientific study of the difficulties that are to be removed and also to put the language to a more severe test in actual practice. A language succeeds best by its own success but it is aided by much forethought and planning. It is not aided by listlessness, destructive criticism, or passive resistance. All success to your endeavors!

Cordially yours,

Christian A. Ruckmick

Associate Professor of Psychology, Wellesley College

9 July, 1923

Report of Miss Wilkinson, Secretary for the Courses held in New York in May which followed the meetings in the interest of an International Auxiliary Language.

I. A. L.

Report on Courses in Esperanto held in New York City, May, 1923

In order to advance the interest roused in an International Auxiliary Language by meetings held this spring in New York, two preliminary courses in Esperanto of six lessons each were held during the month of May.

The afternoon course was held at Miss Chapin's School, 32 East 57th Street, under the direction of Miss Leonora F. Stoeppler. Eighteen members were enrolled in the course. The text-book used was Fryer's Esperanto Teacher, and Miss Stoeppler had charts made for the instruction of her class. Among the students enrolled, two were studying in order to take part in a convention of the Fellowship of Reconciliation to meet this summer in Copenhagen in which all discussions are to be carried on in Esperanto.

The evening course was held at the Intercollegiate Cosmopolitan Club, 2929 Broadway, under the direction of Mr. B. W. Reich. The Fryer Esperanto Teacher was also used as the text-book. Nineteen members were enrolled in the course. Owing to the nearness to Columbia and to the international character of the Club, six nationalities were represented besides the United States: Austria, France, Serbia, Armenia, China and the Philippines. The most enthusiastic of the students was a young Serb sailing soon to study for six months in several countries of Western Europe.

It may be of interest to note that the unexpected students came through

announcements of the courses in Esperanto made at the League for Political Education at the Town Hall, and at the course for speakers in the interests of the League of Nations held at the Brick Church in April.

Since the appeal of the meetings in the spring in the interests of an International Auxiliary Language was made especially to students and teachers, it may be possible that May was an unfortunate month for these classes because of the absorption of those connected with school or college in the concluding work of the winter, but it was only reasonable to follow up the meetings of the earlier spring with opportunities to study at least one International Auxiliary Language, and what has been accomplished may serve as foundation for further work next fall.

Katharine May Wilkinson,
Secretary and Treasurer for the Courses
41 Central Park West, New York City

Report of the Course at Miss Spence's school at same time and from the same source.

MISS SPENCE'S SCHOOL
30 West 55th Street, New York

June 5, 1923.

My dear Miss Meriam:—

Mrs. Dave H. Morris of New York has asked me to send you a brief report of the interest which Miss Spence's School is now taking in furthering the study of Esperanto.

Miss Spence attended a meeting at Mrs. Morris' house, at which the subject was discussed, and very gladly gave her promise to cooperate, as far as possible, in introducing the subject of Esperanto into our school curriculum.

The program of work which our pupils are already taking is a very wide one, and in addition to the regular subjects of Mathematics, Science, Literature, etc., our pupils have already, for many years, been studying Latin, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish and German. As Esperanto cannot be considered as a substitute for any one of these languages, the time which an individual pupil may have to devote to it, is necessarily limited. Miss Spence, however, made an address to the pupils, urging their interest in the language, and announcing that those girls who desired to do so, might have a course of a certain number of lessons next winter. About twenty-five pupils have responded, and we are expecting to have this subject introduced in the curriculum.

By way of stimulating interest among the members of the faculty, Miss Spence invited them to take a brief course of lessons with Mr. Morton of Columbia. Twenty-eight teachers responded enthusiastically and this course was accordingly given during the month of May. Mr. Morton was an enthusiastic and able teacher and presented the subject in a most interesting way. Owing to pressure of school work, there was time for only six lessons, but an outline of the subject was presented and a general working basis upon which any individual member of the faculty could continue the study according to her interest.

Assuring you of Miss Spence's desire to cooperate with you, in awakening interest in Esperanto among young people of New York schools, and with all good wishes for the success of your coming Conference at Union Hill in July,

Believe me
Very sincerely yours,
Grace A. McElroy

Mr. L. H. Maury, Vice-President of the New York Society, was asked by Mr. Anderson of the West Side Y. M. C. A., 58th St. to teach a class in Esperanto, which has continued through the summer. The class is small but will form a nucleus of a good sized group in the fall, and Mr. Anderson is very enthusiastic about it.

The last four reports of classes are the direct result of the meetings in March under the direction of Mrs. Morris.

The following valuable papers which have come out during the past year were recommended to every Esperantist for his own information as well as to be used for propaganda purposes:

Report of the General Secretariat of the League of Nations on Esperanto as an International Auxiliary Language	15c.
The Wellesley College Danish-Esperanto Experiment by Christian A. Ruckmick, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Philosophy and Psychology, Wellesley College.	10c.
Esperanto: A Crusade Against Language Barriers by D. O. S. Lowell, Litt. D.	5c.
Report of the International Conference of Trade and Transport for the Diffusion of a Common Commercial Language, Venice (Italy) April 2-5 1923.	15c.

One might also add "Latin as the International Auxiliary Language," by Roland G. Kent, Professor of Comparative Philology, University of Pennsylvania, published by the International Research Council, Washington, D. C., for it shows such evident difficulties in the way that many would decide to take Esperanto which is so easy of acquistion.

The present needs of The Esperanto Association of North America were summarized, viz:—

Competent teachers for local groups, and for the schools when the call comes—and it will come soon. There is little gained by continuous propaganda if there is a dearth of trained teachers of Esperanto to carry on the courses, and keep up the interest.

A proper sense of individual responsibility;

A sufficient fund available to pay for proper service, for publication of propaganda literature and the publication of books.

Much discussion followed as to ways and means of increasing interest, enlarging membership and getting subscriptions to the Magazine.

The President appointed three Committees, as follows:—

Nominating Committee; Mr. G. W. Lee, Mrs. Cora Butler Fellows and Mrs. Ida Sorensen.

Resolutions Committee: Mr. H. W. Hetzel, Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, Mr. Edward S. Payson.

Recommendations Committee: Messrs J. J. Sussmuth and D. J. Klajin, the Misses Goldings and Leavitt.

Meeting adjourned.

Wednesday Evening; Spertularo Meeting

The meeting was well attended and was of far greater interest to those present than to the readers of our report. Enthusiastic and informal Esperanto talks showed that American samideanoj can speak the language "like a native." President Bardorf made a strong plea for the establishment of local groups, the support of the National Association, and especially in behalf of the U. E. A. Speeches were made by several of the eminentuloj and afterwards the time was used in general conversation. To all present it was an enjoyable evening.

The meeting closed by listening to a Radio talk by Dr. Lowell from the Newark station; his voice was clear and not a word was lost.

Thursday Morning, July 12

The special topic for the morning session was "The Awakening Interest in an International Auxiliary Language; what action shall we take to further it?"

The President made a brief statement of the general subject, and then called upon Dr. F. G. Cottrell of Washington,—who needed no introduction,—to speak upon the subject from his broad experience.

(To "report" one of Dr. Cottrell's talks is a human impossibility; a "verbatim" report has nothing to do with the case, the personality is missing. So one can only give a few of the facts).

Dr. Cottrell, as usual without a set speech, but in his conversational manner of "Let us sit down and reason together" told his story.

He said that many people can be approached on the auxiliary language question from the general standpoint; you can usually get them interested in that way. There are two classes of people; some who want a definite proposition, and some who do not know just what they want. If an International Auxiliary Language Committee is going to succeed it may have to plan to reach an element not reached by Esperanto. In the academic and scientific fields men are willing to discuss the general proposition.

This question came up from the troubles of the scientists in their session after the armistice, in Brussels,—the National Academy. Information was needed for the Journals (Chemical Abstracts, etc.). The French and English groups were getting along well, but as soon as the Italian group came in trouble began for

they wanted Italian also. There was no money for this and it was difficult to get subscriptions to a journal in three different languages. Out of this came the appointment of a Committee to look into the question and report to the Congress. Dr. Cottrell was made chairman of that committee (he modestly remarked that people were thought more of away from home,—"a prophet is not without honor save in his own country"); this committee to cooperate with other associations in the same field. Through Belgium the British were reached (the British Classical League), and from there "they washed things across the Atlantic." The first American Congress was held under the Auspices of the American Council on Education, including the Modern Language Association and the American Philological Association. This was an important step on account of receiving official recognition. Circulars were sent out from Washington to possible key positions. He then told briefly of the two years' work done in Washington by himself and Mr. Ward Nichols, who were respectively the chairman and secretary, through the International Research Council, and about which all are familiar. Last winter, through Mrs. Dave H. Morris and her friends, meetings were held to study the general question. To these came people who represented large foundations, and business enterprises. The result of the meetings was the formation of a committee, which is the advance guard to get people interested.

Dr. Cottrell then enumerated the various people whose names are well known, as taking action in the work, the details of which there is no room to recount. The main thing, he said, "is stirring up the soil." Columbia College next year will put in a course to study under Dr. Betts, and the aim in particular will be to get the confidence of business and official circles. The Committee intends to act simply in a general way to facilitate study, and all this should be of value to us Esperantists.

Mr. Bardorf in response thanked Dr. Cottrell for the manner in which he had told his story, for the sympathy of his words, and to whom we owed a vote of thanks. He spoke of the men who had followed Zamenhof who were high lights in the world of chemistry; Grabowski, Ostwald, Ramsay, Cottrell. After several had spoken in approval the motion was made and seconded that "We thank Dr. Cottrell very heartily for his discussion of the question of an IAL," and it was carried by a rising vote.

Mr. Rollason remarked that though he was not a fisherman, he had read that it had been the habit of anglers to prepare a stream by sending bait a week before their excursions; then the angler followed with his friends and the right bait with happy results. Dr. Cottrell and his committee have started with the tid-bits; the fish are gathering, and we Esperantists are coming along with a rod and line to gather them in.

Mr. Hetzel thought it would help the Committee to give them an object lesson of an international language in use.

Dr. Lowell, though not a sport or a fisherman, told of his one experience with horse racing, and likened Esperanto and other forms of an auxiliary language to the horses in a race, and said: "Let them come, the more the better, the more the victory."

Adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon; Business Session

Mr. Sussmuth, for the Committee on Recommendations, suggested the following ways in which financial support might be obtained for the organization: (a) Membership fees; (b) Supporting members; (c) a Guarantee Fund; (d) Subscriptions to Amerika Esperantisto; (e) Sale of books and an increased Book Fund.

A discussion followed as to the wisdom of raising annual dues, and although some could pay more others could not and there is no inclination to have prohibitory dues, rather we should get more members.

It was shown that the Constitution provides for three classes of members, paying respectively $1.00, $3.00 and $10.00, as well as a Life Membership of $100, while $1,000 would entitle a person to have the name of Benefactor. Mr. Lee thought the gathering should resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, and each member try to bring in five new ones the coming year. The names of those bringing in the most members might be noted in the Magazine.

Guarantee Fund.—For several years there was a Guarantee Fund of $1,000, but for the past year there had been no minimum amount, and it had not been a success. The Treasurer thought if we had a Guarantee Fund of Five Hundred Dollars, which could be called upon if needed, the expenses might be met. No definite action was taken.

The following invitation was received:

Philadelphia, Pa., la 10 an de Julio, 1923

Al la Oficistoj kaj Membroj de la
XVIa Ĉiujara Kongreso de la
Esperanto Asocio de Norda Ameriko
Karaj gesamideanoj:—

Mi havas la honoron kaj plezuron sciigi al vi ke, ĉe la lasta kunveno de la Phila-Esperanto-Societo, je la 19a de Junio pastinta, oni decidis inviti la Esperanto-Asocion de Norda Amerika kaj la samideanoj de ĉie kunveni en Philadelphia dum la somero de la jaro 1926. Ĉiu persono jam scias ke dum tiu jaro okazos la cent-kvindeka datreveno de la naskiĝo de la Usona Republiko kaj oni observos la aferon per taŭgaj kaj imponantaj festoj, ekspozicioj, paradoj, k. a. Do, tiujare la nacia centro estos la Fratamurbo, kaj multegaj homoj, eĉ el fremdaj landoj, tien aliros. Do, la plej logika kunvenejo por nia Asocio tiam estos Philadelphia.



"The Trio"
and some Congressional vignettes.



A group of members of the Sixteenth Esperanto Congress in front of the High School building at Union Hill, N. J., July 13, 1923.

Nia loka Societo estas fiera prezenti tiun-ĉi inviton de la tuta gesamideanaro de Nord-Ameriko kaj fidele promesas fari sian eblon pri ĉiuj aranĝoj por ke la Kongreso de '26 estu indega je la grava okazo.

Kun kora samideana saluto,

Henry W. Hetzel, Sec'y.

On motion (Morton) duly seconded (Leavitt) it was
VOTED: That the invitation of the Philadelphia Society be referred to the Executive Committee; that the Secretary be instructed to thank the Philadelphia Society for the invitation and express the sense of the Congress that at present we look upon Philadelphia as a satisfactory city for the 1926 Congress.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was
VOTED: That Miss L. F. Stoeppler of New York City and Mr. Frank Stephens of Arden, Delaware, be hereby elected as delegates of this Association to represent it at the XV International Congress of Esperantists to be held at Nurnberg, Germany, in August, 1923.

The remainder of the session was devoted to the subject of Esperanto in the Schools, the subject being opened by Dr. Lowell, who said he found himself in an anomalous position being a teacher of the Classics, because by many, advocates of Esperanto have been considered enemies to other languages. On the other hand he had pointed out to Dean West, President of the American Classical League, the danger of degrading Latin by taking out its declensions so that it might be used, as advocated by some, for an international auxiliary language.

For fifteen years, from 1906 to 1921, at the Roxbury Latin School, he had voluntary classes in Esperanto, outside the regular curriculum, and for which there were no credits. At one time the Trustees were asked to vote for its introduction and the motion was lost by one vote; he had never asked again. He had always tried to make Esperanto interesting by the lure of the language.

Mr. Hetzel thinks we have progressed but little until the schools have taken up the movement and Esperanto is placed in the curriculum. We must begin with the schools, in his opinion, and the Superintendents must be shown a use for Esperanto, for they will ask: "How many boys and girls use it?" Most students do not have the international mind. We must get Esperanto into actual use that we can have somehing to show to Superintendents.

Mr. Rollason does not agree; he believes that Esperanto will have to be made part of the world's cultural heritage, before we can expect the schools to generally take it up.

Mr. Silbernik referred to the Eccles and Wellesley Experi-

ments as having been very successful, and thought after it had been in the schools for a short time, even as a voluntary course, the Governments will see the result and act accordingly.

It was the expressed opinion of several that it is less difficult to start courses in private schools, as has been done this spring in New York; this serves as the entering wedge.

Mr. Bardorf thinks if Latin is to be "reformed" by eliminating the inflections, it will be an artificial language.

If it is taught to children so they like it,—so they play with it,—why not have an Esperanto Kindergarten?

In Canada already the need has been seen for an auxiliary language as radio develops.

Adjourned.

Thursday Evening; Propaganda Meeting

The Propaganda session was held in the Court Room; due to the warm weather and the fact that we had chosen the night of a wrestling bout in Jersey City, the audience was practically a group of Esperantists, and though the program was carried out it might have been considered a "general admiration society."

Dr. Lowell gave a talk on Esperanto, its beginnings, its structure, etc. Just as he was called upon to speak, he was reading a letter which Mr. Lee had received. So Dr. Lowell called upon Mr. Lee to come forward and read the letter, one or two sentences at a time, after which Dr. Lowell translated them. The letter was from a Hungarian woman in distress, who had been wealthy before the war, but now in reduced circumstances wished to sell choice pieces of Hungarian embroidery, which was carefully described, for whatever an American purchaser might offer.

Mr. Silbernik thereupon produced a long letter which he had recently received from a German, asking whether it would be well for a German to emigrate; if he thought so, could he aid him in finding employment. He was a skilled workman. Dr. Lowell first read it in Esperanto and then translated it.

These letters showed more than the ease of translation; it showed the strength of Esperanto which is Esperantism, which gives a stranger courage to write to another Esperantist knowing he will at least receive a hearing, and often help.

Dr. Cottrell followed with general remarks of a propaganda nature.

After him came Dr. Stoner who had her charts and showed how quickly Esperanto could be learned by her method.

The Radio speech which Mr. Morton had gone to Newark to give was not allowed as the air was full of the fight. So were the streets, and after the session adjourned the audience spent some

time in looking over the books and magazines which were displayed.

Friday Morning, July 13

The financial problem was the business taken up at this session, with the Magazine as the special subject. Suggestions were made for increasing the subscription list, and the sentiment was that the greatest stress be laid on getting new subscribers; by reading the Magazine interest would increase, and membership in the Association would naturally follow.

A call for pledges was made, and in a short time pledges for 75 new subscriptions were made by 25 people,—or an average of three apiece.

With larger sales of books, profits would increase, and more subscriptions would be received.

Saturday Morning, July 14

The location of the 1924 Congress was brought up for discussion.

With the exception of an informal invitation from Mr. Stephens to come to Arden next year, none had been received where there is an active group of members of E. A. N. A. As usual, many circular letters have been received from hotels and chambers of commerce.

Chautauqua was spoken of, where the first Congress of the E. A. N. A. was held fifteen years ago, and where a large audience can always be counted on. Dr. Lowell referred to a meeting held during a severe thunder-storm with an audience of 2000.

For the Recommendations Committee, Mr. Sussmuth again brought up the question of division of labor, the financial needs, etc. He insisted that there should be a paid Secretary, and money should be raised for that purpose.

Mr. Payson spoke very strongly on the subject, telling in considerable detail of the work now done at the Central Office by the Secretary and under difficult circumstances, for which no salary whatever had been received during the past year. He gave his opinion of the value of services which had been rendered; that it should be considered from the business standpoint, and the question must be settled definitely at this session.

The Secretary was asked to give some details of her work and name a sum which would be satisfactory as a salary; she recounted the duties of the office which covered everything that might come, filling orders for books and magazines, answering inquiries, covering all the correspondence of the Association and, as far as possible keeping the officers in touch with details. It was not for her to mention a sum, but for the Congress to decide. Under present conditions the Association is at

no expense for office rent; the time at present given to the work averages more than full time.

Mr. Rollason, in speaking to the question, suggested that the Secretary should be guaranteed a salary of $1,200. per year.

Mr. Sussmuth concurred and offered to pledge one-quarter of the amount; Mr. Mann followed with the second quarter, and the third one-quarter was pledged in various sums by those present, with the understanding that the balance should be covered by the Association in the usual method.

A motion to cover the question of the Secretary's salary was discussed at some length, that there might be no misunderstanding as to the definite purpose of the pledges.

On motion of Mr. Rollason, seconded by Mr. Mann, amended by Dr. Lowell and seconded by Mr. Payson, it was

VOTED: This Association guarantees a salary of Twelve Hundred Dollars per year for the services of the Secretary; provided that Miss Meriam be elected and accepts the office of Secretary.

The Motion and the Amendment was carried unanimously.

The Report of the Resolutions Committee was then read by the Chairman, Mr. Hetzel, as follows:

ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

REPORT OF THE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

July 14, 1923

The Committee on Resolutions begs leave to present the following and moves for their adoption:

RESOLVED: That we express our hearty appreciation of the efforts of the Hudson County Esperanto Society to make the present Congress a success. Their arrangements for our convenience of handling business, comfort and pleasure merit our gratitude; that

The hotels and private houses who have been our hosts also deserve our appreciation. The local newspapers have been generous in the space given us and attention has been drawn to our movement, and our thanks are hereby tendered to them for their hearty cooperation. We appreciate the gracious words of welcome from His Honor, Mayor Rannenberg of Union and the Hon. J. F. Martin, the Secretary of the State of New Jersey;

The officers of our Association have been faithful in the performance of their duties and fully deserve our sincere appreciation. Especially do we commend the work of our Secretary upon whom has fallen the bulk of the office labors,—thus far unrecompensed, we are sorry to say; that

We recognize the important contributions to the continuing success of the movement which are now being made by the Universala Esperanto-Asocio. We strongly urge a hearty support of this organization by our own members and particularly we commend the efforts now being made to reduce the deficit of the Treasury of the Asocio. Inci-

dentally we suggest that the Delegitoj of U. E. A. be encouraged to form regional districts conforming territorially to the states and provinces of North America. Such organizations might care for the detached samideanoj who do not belong to the local groups of E. A. N. A.; that

We regard with intense satisfaction the work of the recent World Congress of Educators in San Francisco in their efforts to bring together the teachers and educators of all countries in a united effort to reduce the possibilities of wars between nations and to foster in every way better understandings between and fuller cooperation among peoples of all lands to promote a better civilization. Though as yet the teachers of the world have not given a specific endorsement of Esperanto, or even the International Language movement in general we have full confidence that the logic of events will sooner or later compel a recognition on their part of the tremendous importance of the matter which we have urged; that

We wish to express our deep appreciation of the work of the International Research Council whose sub-committees under the Chairmanship of Dr. F. G. Cottrell has pushed the IAL movement to the favorable attention of scientists, educators, and humanitarian organizations. We look with great interest upon the recent meetings in New York held in furtherance of this general idea, as a consequence of which at least two private schools in that city have recently introduced the study of Esperanto; that

The development of the wireless has brought forward one more big argument to support our plea and we rejoice at the opportunity to present it through cooperation with radio authorities to the ever increasing number of radio enthusiasts. We, therefore, take this opportunity to thank the wireless authorities who have given us many opportunities to broadcast our argument; that

We hear with profound sorrow of the death of Creston C. Coigne. though a young man, long an enthusiastic and tireless worker in our cause. We gratefully testify to the value of his services in building up the movement in Philadelphia, and New York, in which latter city particularly his labors will long be remembered. Another blow to the movement has been the demise of Prof. Charles M. Wirick of Chicago, at the time Chairman of our Propaganda Committee. To the families of these our deceased friends the Secretary is hereby requested to express our sincerest condolence and the assurance that their memories will not be forgotten. "Pacon al iliaj cindroj."

Henry W. Hetzel
D. O. S. Lowell
Edward S. Payson

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: To proceed to the election of officers for the coming year.

Mr. G. W. Lee, Chairman of the Nominating Committee reported the following nominations:

President: Mr. Charles F. Bardorf, Montreal, Canada.
Vice-Pres: Mr. J. J. Sussmuth, Union Hill, N. J.
Treasurer: Mr. B. Pickman Mann, Washington
Secretary: Miss E. J. Meriam, Boston
Acting Asst-Secy: Miss Jennie R. Goldings, Boston

There being no other nominations, on motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: That the Chairman of the Nominating Committee be empowered to cast a single ballot for the officers as nominated.

This was so done and the President declared the ticket elected.

On motion duly made and seconded, it was

VOTED: To accept with thanks the Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

On motion duly made and seconded it was

VOTED: That the thanks of the Congress be expressed to Mr. A. P. H. Rollason for accepting the Editorship of the Magazine. Passed by a rising vote.

Mr. Rollason thanked the Congress for their expression of appreciation, and would do his best to make the Magazine a success, with the cooperation of members. Contributions will be welcome from all both in English and in Esperanto. News should be received by the 20th of the month to be available for the following issue.

Mr. Keyes promised a poem each month.

Announcements were made of the trip to the Hispanic Museum in the afternoon, and the banquet for the evening.

Adjourned.

E. J. Meriam, Secretary.

REPORT OF EXAMINATIONS COMMITTEE

During the year just closing the Committee received five applications for the Beginners' Examination and Question Papers were sent to the applicants; up to the present time none of the above beginners has sent in his replies to the Examination Questions.

There were no applications made for the Advanced Examination, although two persons inquired for circulars describing it A check, $1.25, as registration fee of these five applicants accompanies this Report.

H. W. Hetzel,

July 11, 1923. Examinations Committee.

THE BANQUET

On Saturday evening occurred what was in many respects the most enjoyable event of the week, the annual banquet.

In the spacious dining hall of the Castle Inn, at Columbia Park, more than half a hundred Esperantists and their friends assembled and partook of a full-course dinner, well prepared and admirably served. Following this there were speeches and dancing until a late hour.

President Bardorf introduced as the first speaker, Dr. D. O. S. Lowell. In responding Dr. Lowell said he could not understand why ex-Presidents, two of whom were present (Messrs Fisher and Payson) were not called on first, unless he was a sort of praavo; for he was like the teacher who reproved her pupil for not remembering the list of Presidents. "Why, Johnnie, when I was your age I knew the name of every President perfectly!" Well, teacher!" whined Johnnie, "when you were of my age there hadn't been many Presidents." So the speaker could remember back so far that there hadn't been many Presidents of the E. A. N. A., though some were men of prominence, notably Ambassador George Harvey, and Hon. John Barrett. He said if Esperanto should be taught regularly everywhere for one year in the highest grade of all Grammar schools, soon all the world would be talking Esperanto. —Remember Emerson's motto: "Hitch your wagon to a star."

Song by Mr. Flavell, esperantized by Mr. Sussmuth with encores.

Violin solo by Leo Shapiro accompanied by Ellick Maslan.

Our beloved Honorary President, Payson, next gave us greetings in Esperanto: While this might not be of interest except to members of the Association, it might perhaps convey some idea of esperantism. He said: " we have now been called from labor to refreshment; an invisible power drew us on. From our first arrival we have received nothing but kindness;—I have even seen the silent recognition in the streets." Mr. Payson also referred to the beautiful Esperanto set to good music; music being the one international language known to humanity.

Mrs. Vance Cheney of the Golden Rule Society expressed her delight at hearing Esperanto spoken; she liked the word Esperanto. Esperanto has the same object as the Order of the Golden Rule of which she is the founder.

Mr. Bardorf spoke feelingly of Dr. Zamenhof as the incarnation of The Golden Rule, and said: "Do not touch the picture and destroy it."

Ellick Maslan recited an Esperanto poem written by Mr. Keyes, "Demetu la Ĉapelon."* He is a boy of 15 and studied

* Ode to Zamenhof.

Esperanto three weeks, yet his pronunciation is admirable, and he has already opened Esperanto correspondence with friends.

Mr. Silbernik in responding, said he considered an Esperanto meeting a living example of the brotherhood of all,—and it meant **Harmony.** He referred to a young man who had just arrived in this country and looked up Mr. Silbernik as the **Delegito** in New York; he had come to the Congress and had been offered a position suited to his ability from one of our samideanoj. Mr. Silbernik referred to Dr. Lowell as "Our Zamenhof."

Carmentita Sussmuth read for us "Ĝis la Revido."

Mr. Sussmuth was called upon for the closing speech, and said the grand affair was now ended for which they had worked for the past year. He expressed the thanks of the Hudson County Esperanto Society for the visit of the delegates to the **Urbeto,** and hoped next year we should be entertained in an **Urbo,** and ended with: "Mi dankas vin; ĝis la revido en 1924."

At a meeting of the Officers of the E. A. N. A. on Saturday, July 14, the following were appointed by the President as the Executive Committee for the coming year:—

Mr. J. J. Sussmuth, Union Hill, N. J.
Mr. Henry W. Hetzel, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mr. Robert I. Clegg, Chicago, Illinois.

The Publications Committee was re-appointed:

Mr. G. W. Lee, Boston.
Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, Boston
Mr. Roger Goodland, Boston

Examinations Committee, re-appointed:

Mr. Henry W. Hetzel.

Passed Examinations for Elementary Diploma:

Miss Lovelia Hilty with distinction (blind) 626 Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, Kas.
Mrs. John H. Fazel, 723 Lincoln St., Topeka, Kas.

Li Ripozu en Trankvilo

de

H. I. Keyes

Venas nun kun ritma falo
Pli kaj pli aŭdeblaj sonoj;
Ĉu soldatoj al batalo
Marŝas sur la strataj ŝtonoj?

Ne; soldatoj kun bruado
Farus sian marŝan pason;
Nun funebra silentado
Tenas la popolamason.

Kun streĉita sintenado
Ĉiu ĉeestanto staras;
Emocia murmurado
Pruvon de kortuŝo faras.

Zamenhofo! tiu vorto
Tra la homamaso iras;
Zamenhofo! vin La Morto
For de l'mondo jam fortiras.

Venas de la formarŝantoj
Pli kaj pli mallaŭtaj sonoj;
Mikse kun funebraj kantoj
Sonas sonorilaj tonoj.

Vi forpasis, Majstro nia;
(Ho, la senkompata Sorto!)
Sed triumfos celo via
Spite bato de La Morto.

Kiel pluvofalo venas
Por freŝigi velkan floron,
Tiel la konsolo benas
Ĉiun malĝojegan koron.

La mortinto ripozadu
Por eterne en trankvilo;
Funebrantoj, ne ĝemadu—
Ĉesu, ĉesu, sonorilo!

Kelkaj el la Fratamurbo

Foje, grupo de samideanoj preterpasis la Usonan Monerfabrikejon en Philadelphia. Unu el ili, montris sur la konstruaĵo kaj diris, "Jen la loko kie 'en la mondon venis nova cendo'."

Ĉe unu el la barĉoj en Philadelphia la ĉefa manĝaĵo estis speco da fiŝo, fama pro la multecego da ostetoj. Oni rimarkis ke unu el la manĝantoj, S-ro Matthews, kaj la ŝerculo de la grupo, havis iom da malfacilaĵo manĝi, kaj ke li ofte, kun penego elĉerpis ian nemanĝeblaĵon el sia buŝo. "Kiel plaĉas al vi la fiŝo?" ridetante demandis unu el la apudaj sinjoroj. S-ro Matthews, kun agonigrimaco sur sia vizaĝo respondis, "Tre bone!"

En la urbeto Ardmore apud Philadelphia loĝas familio kies estro, kvankam ne Esperantisto, havas altajn idealojn kaj multe admiras la ideon de nia lingvo. Ekzemple, li celis doni al siaj idoj verajn Esperantajn (?) nomojn. Bedaŭrinde li ne bone konas la gramatikon kaj do devas klarigi la signifojn. La unua (filo) estas Fralan,—"Frato kun lanterno"; la dua (filino) estas Serama,—"Servamanta"; la tria (filo) estas Verdon,—"Veron donanta." Kvankam ni, kiel Esperantistoj, devas danki ilin pro la komplimento, estus bone se la gepatroj invitus lertan samideanon al la baptceremonio.

"Fraŭlino Clarence"

Unu el la plej fruaj en la Esperanta movado estis la Franc-Kanadano, S-ro A. Li estas ĉiam plena je historietoj pri la antaŭaj tagoj de nia afero, kaj li bonhumore ŝatas rakonti la jenan, kvankam li mem estis la viktimo de la ŝerco. Antaŭ dekses jaroj li trovis ie la nomon de la samideano "Clarence Bicknell," kun kiu li komencis korespondadon. Tiu sinjoro, mi pasante povas diri, estis jam maljuna, pioniro en la movado, kaj ankaŭ antaŭ lia morto, bone konata botanikisto. Sed bedaŭrinde, tiujn faktojn pri sia korespondanto S-ro A. tute ne sciis, kaj, ĉar li ne tre bone konis la baptonomojn anglajn laŭsekse, li supozis ke "Clarence" estas virina nomo! S-ro Bicknell, kiu tuj rimarkis la eraron de sia korespondanto, ruze ne informis lin kaj kiel "Fraŭlino" daŭris la interŝanĝon de leteroj. Venis la Kongreso de 1907 en Cambridge kaj kiam S-ro A. skribis ke li intencos tien iri li kun ĝojo ricevis la respondon ke "Fraŭlino Clarence" same faros. La intertempo pasis tro malrapide por nia amiko; li malpacience atendis la vojaĝon kaj la renkonton kun sia "amikino." Verŝajne, S-ro A. estis forte amfrapita, ĉar li diras, "Mi revis, mi eĉ sonĝis pri 'ŝi'." Tuj alveninte la Kongreson li avide demandis kie li povos trovi Fraŭlinon Bicknell. Neniu sciis, sed

oni donis la informon ke **Sinjoro** Bicknell estas en apudo ĉambro kaj ke li sendube povos doni la sciigon. En tiun ĉambron do S-ro A. sin turnis kaj, kiam li ripetis sian demandon al grupo de viroj, unu el ili, maljunulo kun longa, griza barbo, diris, "**Mi** estas Clarence Bicknell." Imagu la ĉagrenon de nia amiko!

H.

Seen and Heard at the Congress

One day, four kongresanoj ranging in age from fifteen to seventy, took a little trip to one of the Parks. They saw all the sights, and when they came to the Merry-go-round there was a discussion about riding the horses.

Only one of them risked his dignity, and he reports an enjoyable ride. The one who writes to the Central Office with the right guess as to which it was,—gets something **from his** pen in or about Esperanto.

Real Esperantism. Miss A. had running water in her room at the hotel; Miss B. had a beautiful pier glass and **two** chairs. Exchange of courtesies made everybody happy.

Small boy, meeting Russia and Armenia out for a walk: "Oh, I know who you are,—you're the Esperantists."

"That's nice; tell us about Esperanto, do you know anything about it?" "Nix." We thought all of Hudson County would know all about it; more "sapo-kesto" is needed.

The Mystery Explained, or why did D. run off so suddenly? "Deeply disappointed; too personal and social, too much confabulation and disputation, too little action; a waste of time for me." A sad story, but what do you expect at an Esperanto Congress? Poor fellow, he was a stranger and didn't understand we are **Unu granda familio**, and it is the social part that, after all, counts for the most. We get acquainted, and understand each other, and like each other; and then we work together better for nia kara lingvo.

Mr. Sussmuth's engagement late Saturday afternoon sounded mysterious; but he was only putting Mr. Flavelle's songs into Esperanto; a mere bagatelle for him.

At one of the "confabulations" in the hotel lobby we discovered by chance that the laurels for Propaganda for 1923 belong to Miss Leavitt of Washington. For many years she has known George Mitchell, who started The Pathfinder twenty years ago, and persistently talked to him about Esperanto. He rather scorned it but had a change of heart, and wrote the little paragraph in a March issue which brought inquiries by the hundreds.

And again is Dr. Zamenhof's prophecy fulfilled:

"Ni semas kaj semas, neniam laciĝas
Pri l'tempoj estontaj pensante, k. t. p."

All hail to Miss Leavitt; who will win the race next year?

Interstate Park

Not the least interesting day of the week at Union Hill, was the Sunday following the close of the Congress, when the Greater New York Esperanto Society and "Harmonio" planned an excursion to Interstate Park, by the shores of the Hudson River. Before entering the Park we stopped at an attractive camp where "Dr. Stiles" and his cat and dog gave us cordial greeting. We inspected the unique camp and were duly registered.

At the Park we had a restful afternoon with a beautiful view across the Hudson while partaking of a generous luncheon.

Post la Fino de la Kongreso

La ĝojplena ekskursfeston en belegan lokon, estas perfekta fino, de la neforgeseblaj feliĉaj kongrestagoj. Kaj kiam, en tempo vespera, la pluvo falis, estis vera signo de la sentoj en niaj koroj —senĝojeco.

Nun la verda flago ne plu flirtiĝas super la Dispatch-konstruaĵo en Union Hill, kaj la feliĉaj kongresanoj, portantaj la verdajn rubandojn ne plu estas videblaj sur la strato, omnibuso aŭ kafejo —disigataj—Norde, sude, oriente kaj okcidente sed ĉiam kaj ĉie, fidele laborante por la kara Esperanto, por paco, frateco kaj amo.

I. So.

List of Samideanoj attending or otherwise Contributing to the Congress at Union Hill, N. J., August 11-14, 1923

*Mr. C. F. Bardorf, Montreal
Dr. E. H. Battey, Iowa City, Ia.
Mr. W. R. Bloor, Fairhaven, Conn.
*Mr. Richard Carter, Brooklyn
*Dr. F. G. Cottrell, Washington
*Mrs. F. G. Cottrell, Washington
*Mr. A. B. Durocher, Montreal
*Dr. Dana W. Fellows, Port Richmond
*Mrs. Dana W. Fellows, Port Richmond
*Mr. Jack Feurer, Union Hill
*Mr. Henry W. Fisher, Perth Amboy
*Mrs. Henry W. Fisher, Perth Amboy
*Mrs Nellie Monte Gill, Montpelier
*Miss Jennie Goldings, Boston
*Mrs. Julia Goldzier, Bayonne
*Prof. H. W. Hetzel, Philadelphia
*Miss Julia Hoffman, Washington
Mrs. Adelia Hornbrook, Berkeley
*Mr. H. I. Keyes, Uniontown
*Mr. D. J. Klajin, New York
*Dr. Edmund Kohl, Union Hill
Mr. Stanley Kozminski, Cleveland
*Mr. Frank S. Kunze, Union Hill
*Miss Amy C. Leavitt, Washington
*Mr. G. Winthrop Lee, Boston
*Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, South Hanson
Mrs. Ester T. Malouf, Arlington
*Mr. B. Pickman Mann, Washington
*Mr. G. C. Marootian, New York
*Mr. M. Marootian, Boston
*Mr. E. Maslan, Uniontown
*Mr. L. H. Maury, New York
*Mr. A. S. Mellichamp, New York
Mr. Alex Mendelsohn, Brooklyn
*Miss E. J. Meriam, Boston
*Mr. A. Messmer, W. Hoboken
*Mr. H. Messmer, Weehawken
*Mr. Wm. A. Messmer, Weehawken
*Mr. J. F. Morton, Jr., New York
*Miss E. Ohman, Boston
Mr. D. E. Parrish, Buffalo
*Mr. E. S. Payson, Boston
*Mr. Geo. Pearlman, Union Hill
*Mr. J. C. Pellett, Montpelier
Pola Esperanto Soc., Detroit
*Mr. George Poropat, Union Hill
*Mr. B. W. Reich, New York
*Mr. A. P. H. Rollason, Toronto
*Dr. J. L. Roseboom, Rochester
*Mr. N. Sagadarsky, New York
*Mr. J. D. Sayers, New York
*Mrs J. D. Sayers, New York
*Mr. Leo Schapiro, Uniontown
*Miss E. Scheitlin, New York
*Miss M. Scheitlin, New York
*Mr. A. Schichtel, Union Hill
*Mr. H. Schichtel, Union Hill
*Miss Minnie Schichtel, Union Hill
*Miss L. Seeman, Union Hill
Dr. Tobias Sigel, Detroit
*Mr. J. Silbernik, New York
Dr. B. Simonek, Chicago
Mr. H. W. Smart, Portland
*Mrs. Ida Sorenson, Port Richmond
Mr. E. L. Southwick, Pawtucket
*Mr. Frank Stephens, Arden
*Miss Carmen Sussmuth, Union Hill
*Mr. J. J. Sussmuth, Union Hill
Miss L. F. Stoeppler, New York
Mr. Charles S. Taylor, Haverford
Mr. A. Walker, Encanto
*Miss E. W. Weems, Baltimore
*Mr. Westermacher

(*) At Congress

DEZIRATA

Partoprenonton fabriki patentitan kulturilon. Adresu: Emil Marquardt, La Mesa, San Diego Co., California.

Alvoko

al la Esperantistoj Stenografistoj

Kelkaj gekolegoj — esperantistoj kaj stenografistoj — formis provizoran Komitaton, por celi la kreon de internacia Asocio de esperantistoj stenografistoj.

Tiu Asocio laboros por propagandi Esperanton en la stenografistaro, kaj Stenografon en la esperantistaro.

Tiu Societo zorgos same por instrui la junajn kolegojn, kiuj volos stenografi la internacian lingvon; por prisciigi siajn membrojn pri la disvastigo de l'stenografo en la diversaj landoj; por la verkado de teknika vortaro; k. t. p.

Nun, la provizora komitato eldonas "Rondirantan Gazeton," atendante kiam la Societo estos fondita kaj iom forta, por eldoni pli gravan gazeton teknikan.

Kiu volas helpi la starigon de tiu Asocio—kies kotizo kostos malkare—estas petata sin turni al la provizora sekretario: Sro P. Flageul, 9, Bulvardo Voltaire, en Issy, (Seine) Franclando.

Aliaj gazetoj bonvolu represi.

La Legendo pri la Postlasaĵo de la Maŭro

Rakonto de Washington Irving (daŭrigo)

Tradukita de D-ro Louis Allen, University of Toronto

"Sufiĉe!" ekkriis la portisto de akvo, "mi posedas tian kandelon, kaj mi tuj alportos ĝin." Tiel dirinte, li forkuris hejmen kaj baldaŭ revenis kun la peco de flava vaksa kandelo, kiun li trovis en la santala skatoleto.

La Maŭro ĝin palpis kaj flaris. "Jen estas maloftaj kaj multekostaj parfumoj," li diris, kunmetitaj kun ĉi tiu flava vakso. Ĝi estas efektive tia kandeleto, kian preskribas la skribaĵo. Tiel longe dum ĝi brulos, la plej fortaj muroj kaj la plej sekretaj kavernoj restos malfermitaj. Sed ve al tiu, kiu restos interne de ili ĝis la kandelo estingiĝos. Li restos tie ensorĉita kun la trezoro."

Ili interkonsentis ke ili iros provi la sorĉon en la nokto de tiu sama tago. Sekve, je malfrua horo, kiam ĉiuj dormis escepte la vespertojn kaj la strigojn, ili supreniris sur la arbokovritan altajon de la Alhambro kaj alproksimiĝis al tiu terura turo, kiu staris tie ĉirkaŭata de la arboj kaj de tiu mistero, kiun donis al ĝi tiom da strangaj rakontoj. Lumigante al si la vojon per lanterno, ili antaŭeniris tra la arbetaĵoj kaj inter la falintaj ŝtonoj ĝis ili atingis la pordon de kelo sub la turo. Tremante je timo, ili malsupreniris ŝtuparon skulptitan en la roko kaj baldaŭ sin trovis en granda arkaĵa ĉambro, malplena kaj malseka, el kiu

dua ŝtuparo kondukis malsupren al alia subtera etaĝo. Tiamaniere ili malsupreniris kvar ŝtuparojn kondukantajn al kvar sinsekvaj kelaj etaĝoj, sed la planko de la kvara estis solida. Kvankam, laŭ la legendoj, ekzistis ankoraŭ tri pluaj keloj pli malsupre, oni ne povis penetri ĝis ili, ĉar, kiel oni rakontadis, la vojo estis barata per potenca sorĉo. La aero de tiu ĉi etaĝo estis malseka kaj malvarma kaj havis teran odoron, kaj la lanterno povis doni apenaŭ kelkajn malfortajn radiojn. Tie ĉi ili haltis momenton en maltrankvila atendo, ĝis kiam ili aŭdis tre malforte la horloĝon de la gardoturo, kiu batis la dekduan. Tiam ili ekbruligis la vaksan kandeleton, kiu tuj disvastigis odoron de mirho, de olibano kaj de storako.

La Maŭro komencis legi per rapida voĉo. Apenaŭ li finis la legadon aŭdiĝis bruego kvazaŭ de tondro subtera. La tero tremis kaj la planko malfermiĝis, malkovrante ŝtuparon. Per tremantaj paŝoj ili malsupreniris kaj je la lumo de la lanterno ili sin trovis en alia etaĝo, kies muroj estis kovritaj per arabaj surskribaĵoj. En la mezo de la ĉambro staris granda kofro fortikigita per sep ŝtalaj ligiloj. Ambaŭflanke de la kofro sidis ensorĉita Maŭro, en armaĵo, sed senmova kiel statuo, ĉar ili estis ambaŭ tenataj per la magia potenco de la kandelo. Antaŭ la kofro staris kelkaj vazoj plenaj de oro kaj arĝento kaj multekostaj ŝtonoj. En la plej grandan ili enŝovis la brakojn ĝis la kubuto kaj komencis elpreni el ĝi plenmanojn da larĝaj moneroj el maŭra oro, aŭ braceletojn kaj aliajn juvelojn el la sama multekosta metalo. Kelkfoje kolringo el orientaj perloj alkroĉiĝis al iliaj fingroj. Dum ili plenigadis siajn poŝojn per la riĉaĵoj, ili tremadis kaj ĵetadis multajn timajn rigardojn al la du ensorĉitaj Maŭroj, kiuj sidis kvazaŭ ŝtonigitaj, furioze rigardante ilin per senmovaj okuloj. Fine, frapitaj de subita paniko je iu kvazaŭa bruo, ili forkuris, kunpuŝigante sur la ŝtuparo, kaj alvenante kune en la superan etaĝon, ili renversis kaj estingis la kandelon. Tuj la planko refermiĝis kun tondra bruo.

Teruritaj ili palpe forkuris en la mallumo kaj ne haltis ĝis ili eliris el la turo kaj vidis la stelojn brilantajn tra la arboj. Tiam ili sidiĝis sur la herbo kaj dividis la riĉaĵojn. Ili decidis, ke ĉi tiun fojon ili kontentiĝos je tiu supraĵa parto de la enhavo de la vazoj, sed ke ili revenos en iu estonta nokto kaj elĉerpos ilin ĝis la fundo. Por doni al si reciproke garantion pri sia lojaleco, ili dividis ankaŭ la talismanojn; unu el ili prenis la kandelon kaj la alia la skribaĵon. Plenuminte tion ĉi, ili foriris al Granado kun la koroj plenaj de ĝojo kaj la poŝoj plenaj de oro.

Dum ili malsupreniris al la urbo, la prudenta Maŭro murmuretis bonan konsilon al la orelon da la simpla Galicianeto.

(Daŭrigota)